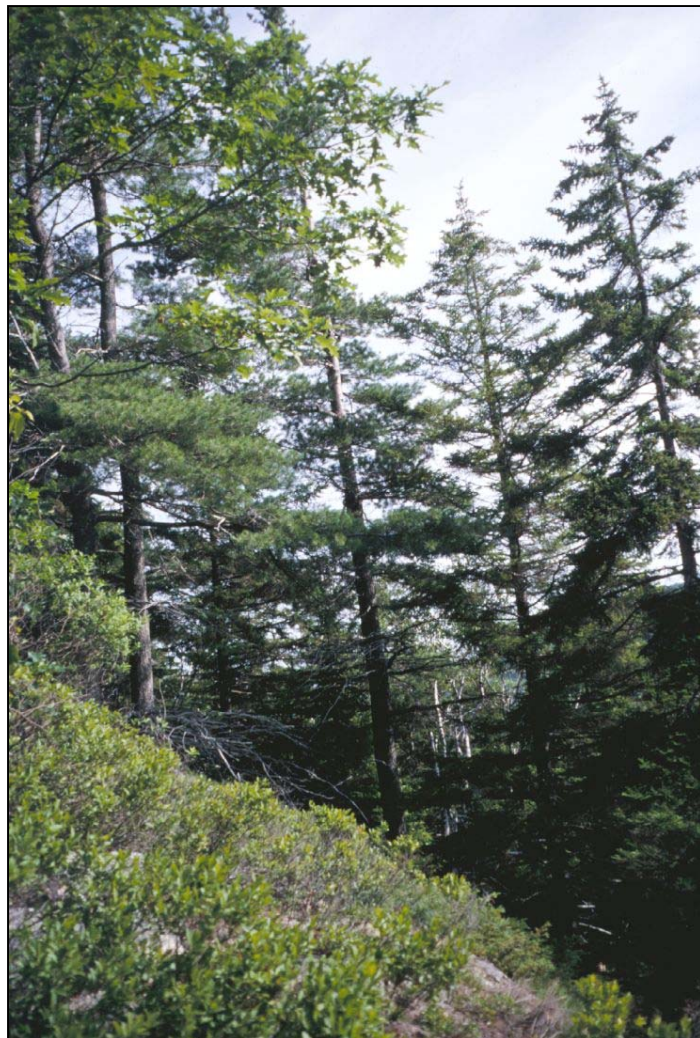# White Pine - Mixed Conifer Forest (WPC)

The White Pine - Mixed Conifer Forest map class (WPC) is a conifer forest with at least 25% relative canopy cover of white pine. Red spruce is also dominant, and may occupy up to 75% relative canopy cover. Balsam fir, cedar, and hemlock are also often present, but at relatively low abundance. Deciduous species are sometimes present but together comprise <25% of the relative cover. The canopy cover ranges from closed to somewhat open.

WPC has a medium to dark red conifer signature. Its chief characteristic is the distinctive star-shaped branching pattern of the white pines. The texture of the map class tends to be somewhat choppy, as often the white pines are taller than the other tree species. WPC grades into SF when white pine drops to <25% relative canopy and into MCW when exposed bedrock is apparent on the photos. It also grades into WPM when the deciduous component reaches >25% relative cover.

WPC was mapped mostly at lower elevations and slopes. It is most common outside the 1947 fire area.

The WPC map class represents two NVCS associations: Eastern Hemlock - White Pine - Red Spruce Forest and Hemlock - Hardwood Forest.

Polygons: 111, Hectares: 545, Average size (h): 5

Accuracy Assessment Results

Producers' accuracy: 83% (Confidence interval 66% - 101%)
Users' accuracy: 79% (Confidence interval 61% - 97%)

Errors in **producers' accuracy** were associated with map classes White Pine - Hardwood Forest (WPM, 2 errors). Errors in **users' accuracy** were associated with map classes Mixed Conifer Woodland (MCW, 3 errors), and Spruce - Fir Forest (mixed phase, SFM, 1 error).

Special Notes:
Errors in accuracy assessment are all related to closely associated vegetation types. Nearly all errors were due to "lumping" smaller polygons of related vegetation types in with larger polygons of WPC.